

## THE MAYORS' VETOS MAY BE IGNORED.

Lexow Declares That the Consolidation Measure Will Be Repassed.

Democratic Assistance Will Be Necessary to Effect Such a Result.

Tammany Will Support It in the Senate, but Not in the House and Its Passage Is Doubtful.

### A CAUCUS THE ONLY REMEDY.

Mayor Strong's Argument Is in Accord with the Views of the Brooklyn Senators for a New Charter.

Albany, April 13.—It was stated here late to-night that Tammany had decided upon its course in reference to the Greater New York question. According to the information, the Tammany Senators will vote for the re-passing of the bill, while the Tammany assemblymen will vote against it. As there were but sixty-eight Republican votes for the bill in the Assembly when it passed originally, the majority being recruited by the aid of Democratic votes, this determination on the part of Tammany will result in the killing of the bill. Assuming this is the correct Tammany programme, the bill can be saved only by a Republican caucus in the Assembly. By this means, possibly, the necessary majority may be obtained.

The message prepared by Mayor Strong on the Greater New York question was handed to Clerk Kenyon by Lieutenant-Governor Saxton as soon as the Senate was called to order to-night.

The fact that Mayor Strong had disapproved of the bill was generally known and no surprise was manifested when the advance information was verified. As soon as Mr. Kenyon finished reading Mayor Strong's message he took up Mayor Wurster's, but its text had been given out and the hush which prevailed during the reading of Strong's memorandum was followed by a buzz of conversation.

"Strong makes the best argument possible in favor of consolidation," said Senator Lexow. "He takes opposite ground from Mayor Wurster. The latter wants a referendum. Mayor Strong thinks the Legislature should draft the charter."

Will Repass the Bill.

"Are the Republicans going to re-pass the bill?" was asked.

"Without doubt," replied Senator Lexow. "Will Governor Morton sign the bill if it passed in the Assembly?"

"Unquestionably," said Mr. Lexow, who added a moment later; "that is, I assume he will. I do not see why he should not."

"Will the Republicans make it a caucus measure?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Lexow. "I don't think it will be necessary to do so. I think it will pass without any trouble. The fate of the bill to-night is in doubt. The Democrats have it in their power to defeat the bill, and the sentiment among Democrats is divided. Some favor the re-passing of the measure, others are against it. Senator Grady will vote for the bill, but the other Tammany Senators have not made up their minds. No orders have come from headquarters and it would not be surprising to see the delegation divided on this question."

There is little doubt of the bill's passage in the Senate, no matter what the Tammany Senators do. The real menace to the bill lies in the Assembly, where the rural Republicans are hourly becoming more opposed to it.

Assembly Action in Doubt.

The Republican machine leaders have not as yet determined whether or not the bill shall be made a party measure. Speaker Flah returned from Atlantic City late this evening, and as he is in charge in the absence from New York of Mr. Platt, much will depend on his attitude. He has not had time to discuss the matter with the other leaders. Aside from the attitude of the Democrats a great deal hinges on the question of making the Greater New York bill a caucus measure.

The leaders would rather not do this. Their experience with the Raines bill has sickened them of caucuses, and they shrink from again demoralizing the Republican legislators by the application of the party lash. In the meantime the wires between Mr. Platt and his representatives are hot with messages of inquiry and direction. The question will be settled to-morrow, probably. Senators Higgins, Mullin, McKay, George A. Davis, Coggeshall and Seibert, all Republicans, will probably vote against the bill. Messrs. Wray, May, Coggeshall and Seibert voted for it the last time.

"I hope they don't make it a caucus measure," said Mr. Higgins. "I am opposed to it, and shall vote against it." The anti-consolidationists were naturally much pleased at the disapproval.

Senator Wray said: "The object of the constitutional provision making it necessary to submit a local measure to the Mayor or Mayors of the locality affected is to guide the Legislature. The usage is that when the Mayor disapproves, the bill is not re-passed unless it is a party measure. This should not be made a party measure, and the veto should be final in this case. I think the bill can be beaten in the Assembly."

Significance of Two Votes.

Senator Brush said: "Since the promulgation of Mayor Wurster's able and comprehensive veto message and that of Mayor Strong's equally vigorous document against this attempt to force an unwelcome consolidation measure through the Legislature, feeling is becoming more intense in Brooklyn against the bill. Many who have been quiet before now express themselves, and those who have spoken before are more than ever in earnest. It is a significant fact that the two Mayors who disapprove the measure are Republicans and speak for nearly three million people, and the one who approves the measure is a Democrat. "It must not be forgotten that these men are speaking directly for the people, through the appointed constitutional method, and it remains to be seen whether the people of the Republics thus will be ignored. If the petitions have been sent to the Legislature, discredited and the almost united Brooklyn representatives in the Assembly have been unheeded, on the

ground that they did not properly represent the wishes of the people, there is now no room for doubt.

"Many who believe in consolidation don't want it on such terms, and I hope that wise counsels will prevail and the friends of this measure will let it rest where it is in the interest of good government and the future welfare and credit of the Republican party."

FEDERATION VS. CONSOLIDATION.

"The bill I introduced on Friday providing for a federation rather than a consolidation, is the one that should now take the place of the Lexow bill, in my judgment. If the Republican party takes on assuming this measure, I shall come to the conclusion that the party has gone daft."

### BOSTON TRUANTS TALK.

Principals in the Higginson-Smith Elopement Promise a Sensation in the Divorce Proceedings Next Month.

Boston, April 13.—Mrs. Francis Lee Higginson and J. J. Whelan, M. A., the Harvard student, who eloped with her several months ago to Genoa, Italy, and caused such a sensation in society circles, arrived in this city to-day for the fourth time since their return from Italy, February 4.

They were met at the Providence depot as the New York train pulled in at an early hour this morning by the Harvard student who has stood by young Smith all through his trouble, and who will do so to the end. They were driven to the house of a friend of Mrs. Higginson, on Beacon street, and here they remained the entire day. Both of the truants were called upon this afternoon, and they told the following story in unison:

"We returned from Europe on February 4. We had engaged counsel long before our arrival in this country to take care of our case. The charge that Mr. Higginson makes against us is false. He can have all the witnesses that he desires, but we will prove before the courts of justice that we have done nothing wrong. We have been living since February 4 about seven miles from New York City. We have been living quietly, and have been to Boston three times since our return to this country. We propose to fight this case to the bitter end. The depositions filed from London and Genoa to-day will not amount to anything, as the persons who have made them did not know us at all."

"I think at the end of the trial Mr. Smith and myself will part," said Mrs. Higginson. "Our financial standing is all right, although several reports have been made to the contrary. We shall leave to-morrow at 9 o'clock for New York to remain until the first of May, the date of the trial. In regard to our trip abroad we have nothing more to say than that we had a quiet time. Nothing but love for each other prompted us to depart together from this city. Let them have all the lawyers and counsels they want, we will bring a bigger sensation at the trial than has come for years."

On May 4 the divorce case will be tried at the old Court House. The counsel for Francis Lee Higginson, Messrs. Ropes, Gray & Loring, have sent notice to Clerk Wells, of the Divorce Court in Salem, that they will be ready to start Monday in May to proceed with the libel, which they led with the court last December, and notice has also been served on the counsel for Mrs. Higginson, Francis C. Welch. Although by order of the court a personal service was required upon Mrs. Higginson, up to date no return of such a service has been made by the officer having charge of the libel.

HUSBAND AND WIFE GONE.

Bryson Leaves a Wife in Mount Vernon and Mrs. Hess's Husband in Port Chester.

Mount Vernon and Port Chester residents were surprised yesterday to learn of the sudden disappearance of two of their number. Richard K. Bryson, the Mount Vernon resident whose whereabouts is a mystery. He is a member of the Fletcher Jewelry Company, of this city, has contributed to the press, has written songs and sung them on the stage, and has posed as a playright. He was active as a Republican in Mount Vernon politics.

Owing to the objections of his wife and two pretty grown daughters, he recently renounced the stage and started in as a reformer. More recently he commenced a suit in the Supreme Court against Lieutenant Curtis, of the Eleventh Separate Company, and several other young men of wealthy parentage in Mount Vernon, as he alleged, they slandered his daughter, Miss Maud. Each suit was for \$10,000 damages, but has as yet been tried.

His business frequently brought Mr. Bryson to Port Chester. Invariably he would arrange his affairs as to enable him to be at the restaurant near the railroad station for his meals.

Mrs. Hess the pretty wife of the restaurant proprietor is gone. Even a very young lady, which she left behind was at the restaurant near the railroad station for her meals.

At the Bryson home, on Washington street, Mount Vernon, no one was home last evening, but Miss Maud, she admitted, her father had not been home for a week. Mrs. Bryson is absent from home, it is said, seeking her husband. On Bryson's daughters prided themselves on being the best dressed women in Mount Vernon.

### HE RAN AT THE FIRST SHOT.

Mrs. Davison Fired When Parker Wouldn't Leave Her House.

William Parker, a young colored man, went to the home of Mrs. Davison, of Sanford and French streets, near St. Nicholas, N. Y. Sunday evening. Mrs. Davison ordered him out of the house. Instead he put his back to the door, and refused to move.

Then Parker made a motion as if to pull a razor, and Mrs. Davison fired a revolver at him. He fled at the first shot, but not before he received a wound in the right cheek. Dr. Slack removed the bullet.

### TELEGRAPH TICKS.

The will of Millionaire John Pope, vice-president of the American Tobacco Company, was executed in Richmond, Va. yesterday. The estate is valued at \$1,750,000, and the bulk of it, a trust, is to be divided among his children. Several small bequests to charitable institutions are made.

John Grand, aged twenty-three years, a millman, while driving across the railroad tracks in Cohoes, N. Y., yesterday morning, was struck by a train and instantly killed. He was thirty-nine years old, and came from Oswego.

Frank Marwe, of No. 40 Superior street, Chicago, who was taken to the County Hospital Sunday suffering from erysipelas, jumped from the third story window of the hospital early yesterday morning and was instantly killed.

The District Court of Appeals was not in session yesterday and will not convene until Thursday next. Consequently the application of counsel for E. H. Chapman, the New York broker, for a writ of error to take his case to the United States Supreme Court, will not be made till that day.

James Arkinson, thirty-three years old, formerly a gang of laborers engaged in the sewer trench in Fall River, Mass., was shot yesterday morning by the caving in of one side of the trench. He leaves a widow and three children.

## GARCIA WILL STAND TRIAL.

Should the Cuban General Live He Will Come Back to Face His Accusers.

T. Estrada Palma has received the following communication from General Garcia:

"To the People of the United States of America: "I am fully aware of the obligation which I have contracted to stand trial for my alleged violations of the laws of your country. I have not remained to face the consequences of my acts simply because I feel that I have a higher duty to perform as a soldier and a Cuban. Having fought for the independence of my country for ten years, and having ever since promulgated the idea for which we then fought, I deem it my highest and holiest duty to fight and bleed and, if necessary, die to attain the independence of my country."

"Should I fall, my death will exalt me, I hope, in your eyes any possible offense for which I might have to stand trial there; should I survive, I give you my word as a man and a soldier to return to your country and cheerfully abide by the consequences which the laws of the country may visit upon me. My conscience tells me that in this proceeding I will satisfy the laws of justice, and I am confident that the citizens of the United States will so judge of my conduct."

"Cuba Libre, March, 1896."



The Colli's Strange Sailing.

An English freighter left port, presumably Saturday night, without being seen, and under circumstances which give rise to the belief that she was bound for a Cuban port with arms for the insurgents. She sailed Saturday afternoon at Port Liberty, N. Y., where the Albatross, Bermuda, sailed before, and it was observed that an unusually large crew was at work.

### LIKE THE YTURBIDE CASE.

Washington Society Annoyed by Anonymous Letters, Which are Being Written to Women.

Washington, April 13.—Another anonymous letter trouble, something similar to the Yturbide matter, is impending. Several society women in addition to those named have lately been in receipt of anonymous letters, containing bits of gossip extending over the receiver's entire life in Washington society.

In one especially flagrant case a daughter was written to about her mother in a manner that no one but the most deliberately malicious person would have even thought of doing.

### PEPPER REFUSES TO PAY.

Distiller Declines to Take Up His Note Given to Hatch & Sons.

Lexington, Ky., April 13.—James E. Pepper, the distiller, of this city, refuses to pay the note for \$5,196 in favor of Walter T. Hatch & Sons, payable to the order of Otto A. Kraus.

He gave the note for 6 months at 6 per cent, and on the face of the note written in red ink, it was specified that the obligation was for whiskey covered by certain warehouse receipts.

When the note was presented for payment, Mr. Pepper says, warehouse receipts other than those specified on the note were attached thereto, and on this ground he directed his cashier not to pay the note.

### RESEARCH DIDN'T SAVE HIM.

A Medical Student Fell a Victim to the Disease He Studied.

Richmond, Va., April 13.—The death from appendicitis of St. George Bridges, a member of the graduating class of the University College of Medicine here, is remarkable.

The young medical student had devoted great attention to appendicitis and had written a paper on it which attracted the attention of eminent specialists here and in New York. Some of these pronounced the manner in which he handled the subject as almost perfect.

Thursday young Bridges was attacked with the very disease to which he had given so much study. Yesterday the sufferer was operated on for it, but died in a few hours.

### TO TAKE A PERILOUS TRIP.

Charles Brothers Will Try to Cross the Atlantic in a Small Sloop.

Carefully screened by canvas from the eyes of the curious, a little sloop floated yesterday in the Boatmen's slip at the Battery. The tiny vessel is the property of Frank and Tony Charles, of No. 85 Hamden avenue, Brooklyn, and they propose to cross the Atlantic in this port to Southampton in the boat.

The sloop, which has already been dubbed the Two Brothers, is 25 feet long, deck measurement, and 11½ feet on the water line. She is 6 feet 8 inches beam, and 5 feet deep from keel to rail. She draws exactly 20 inches of water.

The Charleses expect to start on their voyage May 27, and expect to make the trip to Southampton in eighty days, but will put provisions for 110 days on board.

### Death of Frank Wolf.

Frank Wolf, a well-known politician of the old Eighth Assembly District, died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 21 Essex street. He leaves a widow and seven children. Mr. Wolf was independent in politics and was forty-one years of age.

## MAY BE SHE SAILED FOR A CUBAN PORT.

Certain It Is That the Little Freighter Colla Left Here Mysteriously.

No One Saw Her Steam Away, and There Was an Unusually Large Crew Aboard.

### RUMOR ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

There, It Is Said, Her Former Captain Refused a Request to Land Arms for the Insurgents—Another Command Her Now.

There is mystery attending the sailing of the little English freighter, Colli, that came in on April 6 from Yabaco.

In the first place it was generally understood along the water front that the Colli's master, Captain Nelson, had been asked to land arms and ammunition in Cuba for the use of the insurgents and had declined.

However that may be, it appears that Captain Nelson was relieved of his command on Thursday last and his place supplied by another. The new master was a Captain Bond, supposed to be close in the confidence of the local Cuban agents. After he took charge there was a crew shipped with much secrecy and quiet negotiation.

On Saturday last the Colli duly cleared for Bonaville, Honduras, with the gratuitous announcement that she would go out in ballast. On the afternoon of that day she steamed over to the Port Liberty coal



The Colli's Strange Sailing.

docks at Communipaw and took in her few hundred tons of coal necessary for so small a vessel on so short a cruise. The Colli is only 102 tons burden.

### SOLDIERS INSULT SPAIN.

Weyler Burned in Effigy by Montgomery Guards and Citizens at Key West.

Key West, Fla., April 13.—For the second time in a week Captain-General Weyler was burned in effigy here last night. The first burning was participated in by only a few, but last night fully 5,000 persons took part in offering insult to Weyler and Spain, at the same time manning for belligerence.

The figure representing Weyler, wrapped in a Spanish flag, and this so enraged Spaniards here that a riot was feared. The Spanish Consul is especially indignant, because the local military company, composed of Americans, took part in the burning.

At 10 o'clock a monster procession, composed of Cubans and Americans, formed in front of San Carlos Hall. At the head of the procession was a wagon bearing an effigy of Weyler, which was carried by the local military company, in full uniform, commanded by Major Weatherford and Captain Thompson. At 11 o'clock the procession started. Nearly an hour was required for it to pass a given point. Transcendentalists insulting to Spain, demanding Cuban recognition, and the Cuban and American flags were numerous, and every one was shouting "Weyler down!"

About 12 o'clock the head of the procession reached Palm Beach, where speeches denouncing Spain and Weyler were made, and the torch was applied to the butcher's effigy. As the effigy blazed a derisive roar came from the spectators, and many rushed in, and after belaboring the figure with sticks, threw it into the sea. As the figure plunged into the water, the bands struck up "Kankie Doodle" and the Cuban national air, and the crowd dispersed.

The Spanish Consul says the action of the Montgomery Guards was a gross insult to Spain, and that Minister De Loza will lay the matter before Secretary Olney.

### A LETTER FROM GARCIA.

Palma Believes the General is in the Department of the East.

General Palma said last night that the communication from General Garcia, printed in another column, was written about the end of March. The letter to General Palma did not state at what point in Cuba the general had landed or where he was when it was written.

There are three military divisions in the Cuban Republic," said Mr. Palma, "the Eastern, the Western and the Centre. It was the intention that General Garcia should immediately on his arrival take command of the Eastern department, rally all the troops in that vicinity, and prepare for action. Further plans were discussed, but it would be useless for me to state what they were, as they are likely to have been changed. However, General Garcia is somewhere in the Eastern department, fighting for Cuba's cause, and I am glad to have heard from him. I know that he has a desire to evade the American law, and feel sure that if he lives he will return to face the charge of which he is accused."

### Found Death in the East River.

A pistol shot heard by Policeman Thomas J. O'Connor, on duty in East River Park, caused him to run to the bluff at the foot of East Eighty-eighth street at 7:45 last evening. He saw a man standing at the edge of the water, fifty feet below.

He then sprang into the river. O'Connor, dead and his body was taken to the morgue. He was about 5 feet 9 inches in height and poorly dressed in dark blue clothing. No pistol wound was found on the body.

### 150,000 Passengers Carried Sunday.

The Nassau-Atlantic avenue lines carried about 150,000 passengers Sunday. The registers showed that 200,000 fares and transfer tickets had been taken in during the day.

## TEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL HEAD OF A FAMILY.

Bessie Rossnean's Mother Is Dead and Her Father Has Disappeared.

The Children Left Without Any Other Guardian Than the Little Heroine.

### SHE BEGGED FOOD FOR HER CHARGES.

Resents the Intrusion of Gerry Agents, and Insists in Court That She Can Care for the Tots Until Her Father Returns.

Michael Rossnean, his wife, and four children moved into a two-room tenement on the third floor of No. 125 Suffolk street, rear, six days ago. The neighbors understood that the family came from Allen street, and it was said that they had been burned out. This was the reason given for the secrecy of their furniture.

The woman was ailing. She had been sick quite a while, and had been to the hospital, but was no better. The effort attending removal to the new home proved too much for her. She died the third day afterward.

Rossnean seemed to be wholly discouraged. Neighbors noticed that he acted strangely, but he took no one into his confidence. On Saturday the body of Mrs. Rossnean was taken away to be buried on Staten Island. The husband, before going to the burial, kissed each of the children fondly. That was the last seen of him by the little ones. Saturday night and Sunday they watched for his return.

The father gone, the head of the little household was Bessie, a flaxen-haired, bright-eyed, red-cheeked little girl of ten, who, in the few days spent in the neighborhood, had made herself a favorite. She proved herself a plucky guardian of the little flock left to her care, which consisted of a brother, aged seven; a sister, five, and a baby boy of two. Bessie paid visits to the neighbors, and saw that the children had a few crusts to eat.

Word reached agents of the Gerry Society on Sunday that the children were in destitution. When their officers arrived Bessie was occupied mending some torn clothes belonging to the younger children, and at the same time helping to amuse them in motherly fashion. She was much disposed to resent official interference, insinuating that she was quite able to take care of the children, and begged to be allowed to do so till her father came home, which she was sure would be soon. But the agents thought differently, and took the family under their care. Bessie renewed her plea in the Essex Market Court before Magistrate Cornell yesterday. She carried the two-year-old in her arms.

"Don't let them take us away, air," she said. "Do let us go home again. Papa will come back soon. I know he will. I will take care of the babies and treat them good."

"You are a noble little girl," said the Magistrate, "but for your own good I will have to place you and the other children in a place where you will be kindly treated." He committed the children to the Five Points Home of Industry.

At the House of Industry last night the "little mother" kept a careful watch over her sister and brothers, and seemed quite jealous of the care given them by the attendants.

Some of the neighbors believe that Rossnean killed himself after committing his wife's body to the grave; others think he is temporarily crazed with grief and will return in a day or two.

### IT RAINED COLORED MUD.

One of the Worst Storms That Ever Visited the West Swept Down on Colorado.

Denver, Col., April 13.—This city was the centre yesterday of one of the worst storms that ever blew over the western country. East of here the country is inundated with from one to three feet of water, while to the south and west more reports tell of disastrous snow blizzards that have swept away every vestige of animal life in their path.

At Pueblo cars were blown from the track and piled up in the ditches. Only one eastward passenger train arrived here up to midnight. Drifts range as high as twenty feet, and without shelter there is no prospect of live stock escaping the fury of the elements. Not a train is moving on the first division of the Denver & Rio Grande, while the Gulf is blocked from here to Trinidad. The Santa Fe is the only road that is handling business, as its track is slightly higher than its competitors.

Cripple Creek reports the greatest loss and fatalities are feared in the hills surrounding the camp, where several hundred men are prospecting without any protection from the storm. Five hundred prospectors were blown down, including a three-story store and a lodging house. The damage ranged from fifty to eighty miles an hour.

At Lander, Wyo., there was a mud storm, preceded by snow, that covered the ground to the depth of two inches. Following this came a shower of red mud, succeeded by a fall of ice and snow that covered houses and people with a slimy coat.

Ruton, N. M., April 13.—The worst snow storm ever known in this vicinity prevailed here yesterday. All the north-bound trains on the Santa Fe are tied up, as the approaches to the Raton tunnel, at both ends of the tunnel, are drifts full of snow for a distance of several hundred feet. Under the most favorable circumstances it will probably be more than twenty-four hours before any train can move over the Raton Mountain. The last train passing the mountain was the baggage keepers' excursion at 3 a. m. Several hunting parties left here yesterday, and there are grave fears that all have perished.

### IN SERVICE SINCE 1855.

Death of John Jeffrey, Who Had Been Employed in the Custom House Since President Pierce's Time.

The funeral of John Jeffrey, who was the oldest employe in the Custom House, and who died suddenly in his office last Saturday, after nearly forty-one years of faithful service, will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from his late home, No. 270 Struyvenant avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. Jeffrey entered the custom service in May, 1855, under the administration of President Pierce, and at the time of his death occupied the important office of chief of correspondence department, having risen to that position from the humble office of messenger in the Collector's office.

A huge floral wreath was sent to the Jeffrey residence last night by the deputy collectors, chief clerks and employes of the correspondence department of the Custom House.

Several of the late Mr. Jeffrey's former associates in the Custom House will attend the funeral this morning.

## WARM WEATHER IS HERE NOW.

Temperature Goes to 73, Much Higher Than on the Same Date Last Year.

Spring Clothes Are Donned and Many People Enjoy Themselves in the Parks.

### IT WILL BE WARM AGAIN TO-DAY.

Then, the "Weather Man" Thinks, There Will Be a Thunder Storm, Followed by Pleasant Weather—Winter Gone for Good.

Yesterday was the first really warm day of the season, and as such pleased at least three classes of citizens—namely, the Park policemen, the nursemaids and the children. Incidentally it was welcomed by haberdashers and soda water sellers.

Happiness reigned in Central and Bryant and the other large recreation grounds of the city.

The mercury got dangerously near the eighties. At 3 P. M. the quicksilver stood at 73, which was 21 points higher than on April 13 of last year. At 8 A. M. it registered 50 degrees, as against 47 a year ago, and at noon the temperature was 63, whereas it was but 52 on the corresponding date of last year.

Weather wisecracks are unanimous in the opinion that the warm spell of yesterday broke the backbone of the long Winter. The official indications favor a higher temperature to-day, when perhaps the eighty degree notch may be reached, to be followed with a thunder storm and then continued hot weather.

The present warm wave originated in the centre of the Mississippi Valley and extended East almost without warning. It was a great day for the bicyclists, who were to be seen everywhere, enjoying a spin in the balmy air which had been so long awaited.

Country islanders' faces were something like their good-humored expressions of old, and the excursion managers talked as if their Summer season had really set in. Men who had come downtown with overcoats gladly returned with them on their arms, while the women were glad of an opportunity to wear new Spring gowns and bonnets.

The thermometer fluctuated between 43 and 73 and the humidity increased as night came on.

### McKinley Meeting Was a Failure.

A mass-meeting in behalf of McKinley was planned to be held in Wendell's Hall, at West Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, last night. Somehow the crowd that was expected did not appear. The managers said this was because the postal cards they had sent announcing the meeting were not delivered. They say they will demand an investigation by the authorities.

## WATERS PIANOS

We offer